

State Library THE DAILY NEWS. RALEIGH, N. C. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1875. PRICE: FIVE CENTS. LOCAL MATTER. E. C. WOODSON, City Editor. PERSONS leaving the city for the summer can have the DAILY NEWS sent to them for 75 cents per month, postage prepaid. THE WILMINGTON MUNICIPAL CASE. Judge Russell argued upon the unconstitutionality of the act of the Legislature dividing the city of Wilmington into three wards, fixing the qualifications of voters, &c., on the following grounds: 1st. That the Legislature exceeded its powers in requiring a period of 90 days residence as a qualification for voting in the city. 2nd. That it had no authority to prescribe a qualification of residence. 3rd. That the Legislature exceeded its powers in appointing inspectors and registrars of election. 4th. That a portion of the city on the west side of the river is not included in any registration precinct but is in the 3rd ward, said ward being divided into four registration precincts. 5th. That the Act provides that any person, &c., may vote, not confining the right to citizens. 6th. That the city is divided into 3 wards, with 3 aldermen to each ward, the 1st ward having 390 voters, the 2nd ward 300 voters and the 3rd 2,800, and for this reason alone the Act is unconstitutional, for the right to vote implies something more than the mere right to deposit a vote in the ballot box, the right to vote being the right to have the vote counted as equal to any other vote; and by this unequal division of the wards, the voice of 2,800 voters is so diluted as virtually to deprive them of the right of suffrage. 7th. That it discriminates against the colored voters, the case showing that there are 2,000 colored voters in the 3rd ward when the whole voting population is 3,000. On the part of the Relators, Mr. Strange it was replied. That the act was Constitutional. Under Article 8, Sec. 4 of the Constitution, the Legislature shall provide for the organization of cities, and that this power is conferred without qualification or restriction. That while it may be conceded that the Legislature may not add to the qualification of electors fixed by the Constitution, Sec. 1, of Act 6, which fixes the qualifications of electors, and which provides that any native or naturalized citizen who shall have resided in the State 12 months and in the county in which he offers to vote 30 days next preceding the day of election, applies only to State and county elections, and does not apply to elections of cities and towns. And as the Constitution is silent as to a time of residence required in a city, it is not only competent for, but obligatory upon, the Legislature to fix the period of residence, otherwise there is no time prescribed. SECTION 1. of Article of the Constitution provide for the organization of cities, the period of residence and the qualification of voters; but by Sec. 4, of Act 8, of the same instrument, the organization of cities is left to the Legislature; that no length of residence in a city could give a right to vote in a city; there might be an indefinite residence in a county, and none in a city situated in the same county, and that under this general control of the Legislature over cities, it would be competent to that body to appoint officers; but it is not necessary for the relators to enlarge on this proposition, because in this case, the election was ordered. That the present defendants claim to hold the offices of Aldermen under the Act of 1873. They were elected under the Act of the 20th of December 1870, their term of office beginning May 1873, and ending May 1874. By the act of 1873, the Legislature dispensed with the election for May, 1874, and extended the term of office till August, 1875. So they themselves claim under an act which dispenses with an election and continues them in office, which is virtually an appointment, the right to extend a term involving the right to extend to any longer period. That if 90 days residence be unconstitutional, and the term of residence for all elections is fixed at 30 days, still it would not make the whole act void. The act may be constitutional in part though defective in some particulars. It does not appear in this case that there was any one in the city who had resided there 30 days, and who had not resided there 90 days. It does not appear that the rights of any one were prejudiced by this particular by the act. In regard to the question raised that the portion of the city on the west side of the river was not in the election precincts in the 3rd ward, there is nothing in the Act which requires any one in the 3rd Ward to register or vote in any particular precinct. No one is disfranchised by any such omission. In point of fact, it does not appear that any person resided on the West side of the river. The case does show that a considerable portion of the territory embraced in the 3rd Ward consists of unimproved and uninhabited lots and parcels of land. As to appointment of Registrars and Inspectors: Whether or not the Legislature has the right to make permanent appointments, it clearly has the right to make these appointments, they being necessary to complete the organization of the city. This is only done for the first election. After that, these offices will be filled by the Aldermen making the appointments. As to residence in particular lots or blocks, the Legislature has the right to make proper rules and regulations to prevent frauds and is the judge of what regulations are proper. As to division of wards, that is a matter under the control of the Legislature. Whether that power be exercised wisely or unwisely, equally or unequally, it is not for the courts to determine, but rests solely with the Legislature. If it is an evil, it must be corrected at the ballot box. It is a political evil and must find a political remedy. As to the act requiring qualification from aliens, the Constitution requires that all voters shall be citizens, whether they be native or naturalized. And as to discrimination against color, there is nothing in the Act which abridges the right of any one to vote on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. The argument in this case will be continued to-day. THE MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES. The Trustees of the State University are still in session, though they will probably conclude their business to-day. Yesterday we learn they elected John De Berniere Hooper to the college of Ancient Languages, Dr. Charles Phillips to that of Mathematics, Rev. A. W. Mangum to that of Literature, Mr. Geo. P. Winston to that of Natural Sciences. To-day the question of the election of a President will be discussed, and it will be discussed with animation. The opinions of a number of the Board, and that a very influential one, lean to non-action for the present on this question, leaving the direction of the internal management of the University to a Chairman of the Faculty to be selected by that body. Others advocate an election at the present meeting of the Board, and their arguments are forcible, especially such as enforce the idea that the choice of some gentleman of national reputation or some one at home who possesses the unbounded respect and confidence of all classes of the people, would at once draw such an influx of patronage as would dispel the fear that the salary of such a President as is desired could not be paid. We think the election of a President now is the very key-stone of the arch, the indispensable steps to secure confidence, patronage and success. But knowing nothing of the discussion except from rumor we forbear further comment upon a subject which is so patriotic and interesting keeping. PERSON STREET CHURCH-BISHOP MARVIN'S SERMON-A TOUCHING INCIDENT.-The last number of the Durham Tobacco Plant has the following letter from this place referring to the late improvements upon Person Street M. E. Church and the dedication sermon by Bishop Marvin: The church edifice is a handsome piece of architecture and reflects credit upon the Messrs. Rostygers, who had the building in charge. At 11 o'clock Bishop Marvin ascended the pulpit, when the services began by the reading of the Scriptures by Rev. J. P. Moore, P. E., of the Raleigh District, and prayer was offered by Rev. R. Brooke, after which the Bishop arose and announced his text, St. John 12th chap. 24th v. "Verily, Verily, I say unto you, except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit." The subject, the statement made by the death and suffering of Christ was handled as but few, yet very effective, and the sermon was a very valuable one. The Bishop held the large audience in almost breathless silence as they listened with eagerness to the bursts of eloquence as the man of God portrayed in strains of grand oratory the death and sufferings of Christ, in making atonement for sin. And in speaking of what the blessed Saviour had done for us, he said, "I have an incident that came under his own observation, and will be long remembered by those who heard it, for when it was concluded, and cries were heard and seen throughout the entire audience. The Bishop said on one occasion in his travels he stopped for a night at the house of a gentleman in the highest circle of society and refinement, who had several daughters, one just returned from college; during the evening he noticed this daughter seemed unusually fond of her father, and that the father was very kind to her. He asked her, and that this hand seemed to receive the special caresses of the daughter, which became so noticeable that he ventured to ask the cause when she replied, "Sir, that hand saved my life, my clothes were in flames, my father saw me, ran to my relief, in extinguishing the fire he burned his hand which left that scar, Oh! sir!" she continued, "that is the prettiest scar I ever saw, that hand saved my life," and again and again she kissed it and wept tears of joy upon it. A countryman took his seat at a hotel table opposite to a gentleman who was indulging in a bottle of wine. Supposing the wine to be common property, the unsophisticated countryman helped himself to it with a gentleman's glass. "That's cool!" said the gentleman, indignantly. "Yes," replied the other, "I should think there was ice in it."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE DAILY NEWS IS THE ONLY PAPER IN RALEIGH THAT TAKES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS, AND IS THE ONLY ONE THAT PUBLISHES THE LATEST NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

The London Times on the French Education Bill.

LONDON, June 17.—The Times says the French University Education Bill, as amended, makes changes of immense importance. It gives a death blow to a system of educational despotism, under which a secular and often skeptical lay has hitherto shaped higher teaching of young men who filled the professions and made the laws of the country.

The French Assembly—Passage of the University Bill.

PARIS, June 17.—The Assembly today passed the University Education Bill by a majority of 34 votes. An amendment of M. Parris was adopted providing that degrees be awarded by the board of examiners which is to consist of half of free professors. This is regarded as a victory for the ultramontanes, as free professors are clericals.

More London Failures.

LONDON, June 17.—Malcolm Hudson & Co., Japan merchants, number 5 Crosby square, and Annibal Gonzalez & Co., merchants, number 26 Palmerston building, have failed. It is believed their liabilities are not heavy. Their failure was caused by the suspension of Alexander, Collier & Co.

The Bunker Hill Visitors.

BOSTON, June 17.—The Union Volunteers under General Banks, presented regimental colors to the Fifth Maryland, 75,000 strangers were here. The Southern soldiers have the lion's share of hospitality.

Miscellaneous Items.

In the match game of base ball in St. Louis yesterday the score stood: Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 5.

Yesterday the indications were that Gov. Allen would be nominated by acclamation.

The gentlemen composing the American Rifle Team were yesterday, at Dublin, elected honorary members of the Irish Rifle Association.

Garibaldi's bill for the improvement of the Tiber passed the Italian Parliament yesterday.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

BUNKER HILL.

Centennial of the Great Battle.—Magnificent Military Display.—Grand Parade of Knight Templars.

Boston, June 17.—The day was cloudless, and every train swarmed with visitors. Teams were prohibited from using the streets. Notwithstanding the vast crowds, the order was excellent and there were but few arrests. The State troops led the parade. Most hearty shouts were reserved for the Philadelphia Regiment clad in gray.

The parade of the Philadelphia Regiment, the Charleston Light Infantry and the New York seventh, The Maryland fifth bear its elegant flag presented to it yesterday.

The parade of soldiers occupied two hours in passing the State House.

While the military review was proceeding at the State House, the commandery of Knight Templars of Boston, escorted their visiting brethren of the Richmond Commandery, to Charlestown, where they were received by the Coeur De Leon Commandery and thence to the Old Fellows Hall. Addresses of welcome were made by the Hon. Richard Frothingham of the Coeur De Leon Commandery and by Grand Commander W. B. Isaacs which were responded to by Ex-Gov. Walker of Va. Speeches were also made by eminent Commander Patterson of the Coeur De Leon Commandery and eminent Commander W. E. Tanner. A call to arms closed the exercises. The general display was the most magnificent ever seen in this city.

BISHOP WOODS INVESTED WITH THE PALLIUM.

Gorgeous Ceremonial.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17, 75.—Bishop Woods was invested with the Pallium to-day by Arch-bishop Bayley. Vast Crowds in the Cathedral.

The Arch-Bishop's residence and adjacent streets were beautifully decorated. The clergy assembled at the old Seminary building on the corner of 18th and Race. Admission to the Cathedral was by tickets and ushers, who opened the doors at nine o'clock, admitting few at a time. Bishop Cider of Satchez, Lynch of Charleston, Quinlan of Mobile, and Gibbons of Richmond, participated. Three hundred of the clergymen present.

Miscellaneous Items.

A good cooking stove for sale. See notice in another column.

The Secretary of War has returned to Washington from West Point.

Portugal has forbidden the importation of potatoes from the United States.

The Alabama Press Association was at Montreal yesterday but left for Quebec.

The factory of C. W. Jacob was burnt yesterday at Salem, Mass. with a loss of \$30,000.

Several additional failures took place in London yesterday. Mostly among East India Houses. There is much disquiet in business circles.

An Atholion (Mo.) dispatch says that yesterday vast swarms of locusts were passing that locality going northwest.

All the counties of Ohio are represented in the State Democratic Convention which met in Columbus yesterday. Gov. Allen was re-nominated for Governor and Samuel F. Casey for Lieutenant Governor.

Heavy additional failures are reported in London, among them that of Young, Borden & Co., whose liabilities are stated at two and a half millions, and John Anderson & Co. at ten million.

Reports from five-sixths of Missouri promise immense crops. It is estimated that the Arkansas Valley will produce 2,000,000 bushels of wheat and Northwestern Kansas as much more in rye, barley and oats.

A wind, rain and hail storm in Missouri yesterday greatly damaged crops in the central portion of the State. Advice from Lexington and counties state that the crops have made a good showing and the farmers are happy.

Jerome Park Races.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The first race was a free-handicap sweepstakes of 25 each with 500 added, one and a quarter miles, for which 8 horses started. Survivor won the race by a length. Willie Burke coming in second and Cariboo third. The time was 2:21. The second race was a sweepstakes of 25 each with 500 added, one and a quarter miles, for which 8 horses started. Madge and Vinagrette, Madge led from the start to the finish, winning under a pull. The time was 2:10.

The National Board of Trade yesterday adopted a resolution memorializing Congress to restore the postage law to its former status. A resolution bearing early action was adopted by a vote of 31 to 5.

It is thought that Gov. Allen would be re-nominated by acclamation at the Democratic Convention which is assembled in Ohio yesterday. For the Lieutenant Governorship there will be a lively little fight. Hon. Samuel F. Hunt, of Cincinnati, a young man of great ability, who has already made his mark in politics, will make a strong run and will very likely win. Mr. Converse, Speaker of the last House of Representatives, is also named and is a very strong man. If he consents to run he will give Hunt a strong pull.

The Beecher scandal has reached Africa, and the natives crowd around Stanley and brandish clubs and yell for the latest developments.

Piedmont Air-Line R. R.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division & North Western N. C. R. R.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE:

In effect on and after Sunday, May 30 & 5.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS.

Leave Charlotte, 9:25 P. M. 5:55 A. M.

" Salisbury, 11:35 " 8:31 "

" Greensboro, 1:00 A. M. 10:55 "

" Danville, 2:20 " 12:12 P. M.

" Durham, 3:40 " 1:31 "

" Raleigh, 5:00 " 2:51 "

Arrive Richmond, 2:22 P. M. 8:47 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS.

Leave Richmond, 1:35 P. M. 8:04 A. M.

" Danville, 4:32 " 9:25 "

" Greensboro, 5:55 " 10:48 "

" Salisbury, 7:15 " 12:08 P. M.

" Charlotte, 8:40 " 1:33 P. M.

Arrive Charlotte, 10:00 A. M. 2:51 P. M.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL.

Leave Greensboro, 3:15 A. M. 2:15 A. M.

" Co. Shops, 4:38 " 3:38 "

" Salisbury, 5:58 " 4:58 "

Arr. Goldsboro, 7:10 A. M. 6:10 A. M.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL.

Leave Greensboro, 3:15 A. M. 2:15 A. M.

" Co. Shops, 4:38 " 3:38 "

" Salisbury, 5:58 " 4:58 "

Arr. Goldsboro, 7:10 A. M. 6:10 A. M.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

DAILY News Office, June 17, 1875.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The same general quietude exists in our market, with but little doing in any line of trade.

There is a universal complaint of the scarcity of money, which causes a general depression.

COTTON.

But little doing in the cotton market this week, holders not being willing to sell at the present prices, there having been a perceptible decline. We quote:

Badly stained, or very dirty, 1 1/2 cts. per lb.

Cleaned, standard, or ordinary, 1 1/2 cts. per lb.

Good ordinary, 1 1/2 cts. per lb.

Low middling, 1 1/2 cts. per lb.

General Market.

PAGGINGS, Domes, 2 1/2 cts. Yard 13, 14, 15.

COTTON TIES, 2 1/2 cts. Yard 13, 14, 15.

FLOUR, North Carolina, 75 cts. per barrel.

CORN, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

BAKING, 100 lbs, 15 cts. per bushel.

NOTICE.

CITY TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1875.

The following persons having failed to pay their taxes for the fiscal year 1874, I hereby give notice that I shall expose to public sale at the Courthouse door on the 25th day of June 1875, the real estate of said delinquents upon which the taxes are due, and such personal property as shall be found upon the premises before June 25th. This action being taken under section 17 of the City Charter.

FRANCIS M. SORRELL, Collector.

Adams, T. P. \$13.33

Allen, Thomas. 8.00

Alston, Jackson. 8.00

Alston, George. 8.00

Andrews, W. N. for King. 20.00

Co. 10.00

Anderson, Cynthia. 2.00

Arnold, Daniel. 10.07

Augustus, Solomon. 10.07

Barber, J. R. 2.86

Barlow, J. R. 10.07

Bass, John P. 2.00

Barker, George. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00

Bass, John P. 2.00